PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF SUPERINTENDENCE FOR THE COURTS OF OHIO

Comments Requested: The Supreme Court of Ohio will accept public comments until July 21, 2016, on the following proposed amendments to the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.

Comments on the proposed amendments should be submitted in writing to: John VanNorman, Senior Policy and Research Counsel, Supreme Court of Ohio, 65 South Front Street, 7th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3431, or John.VanNorman@sc.ohio.gov not later than July 21, 2016. Please include your full name and mailing address in any comments submitted by e-mail.

Key to Proposed Amendments:

- 1. Existing language appears in regular type. Example: text
- 2. Existing language to be deleted appears in strikethrough. Example: text
- 3. New language to be added appears in underline. Example: <u>text</u>

RULES OF SUPERINTENDENCE FOR THE COURTS OF OHIO

RULE 36. Designation of Trial Attorney; Assignment System.

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

(B)(1) Individual assignment system. As used in these rules, "individual assignment system" means the system in which, upon the filing in or transfer to the <u>a</u> court or a division of the court, a case immediately is assigned by lot to a judge of the <u>court or</u> division, <u>as applicable</u>, who becomes primarily responsible for the determination of every issue and proceeding in the case until its termination. All preliminary matters, including requests for continuances, shall be submitted for disposition to the judge to whom the case has been assigned or, if the assigned judge is unavailable, to the administrative judge. The individual assignment system ensures all of the following:

(a) Judicial accountability for the processing of individual cases;

(b) Timely processing of cases through prompt judicial control over cases and the pace of litigation;

(c) Random assignment of cases to judges of the <u>court or</u> division, <u>as applicable</u>, through an objective and impartial system that ensures the equitable distribution of cases between or among the judges of the that court or division.

(2) Each multi-judge general, domestic relations, and juvenile division of the <u>a</u> court of common pleas; <u>multi-judge municipal court</u>; <u>and multi-judge county court</u> shall adopt the individual assignment system for the assignment of all cases to judges of the <u>court or</u> division, <u>as applicable</u>. Each multi-judge municipal or county court shall adopt the individual assignment system for the assignment of all cases to the judges of that court, except as otherwise <u>As</u> provided in division (C) of this rule. <u>Modifications</u>, <u>modifications</u> to the individual assignment system may be adopted to provide for the redistribution of cases involving the same criminal defendant, parties, family members, or subject-matter. Any modifications shall satisfy divisions (B)(1)(a) to <u>through</u> (c) of this rule and be adopted by local rule of court.

(C) Assignment system. In Except as provided in division (C)(4) of this rule, in each multi-judge municipal or county court or division, cases may be assigned to an individual judge or to a particular session of court pursuant to the following system:

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

<u>(4)</u> <u>Assignment of commercial docket eligible cases.</u> A case eligible for assignment into a commercial docket of a court of common pleas pursuant to Sup.R. 49.05 shall be assigned as follows:

46		(a) If the court has established a commercial docket pursuant to Sup.R. 49.01, the case
47		shall be assigned to the commercial docket pursuant to Sup.R. 49.07;
48		
49		(b) If the court has not established a commercial docket pursuant to Sup.R. 49.01, the
50		case shall be assigned by lot to a judge of the court or division pursuant to the individual
51		assignment system.
52		
53 54	RULE	49.02. Designation or Assignment of Commercial Docket Judges.
55 56 57	(A)	Designation or assignment by Chief Justice
58		Each court of common pleas that has established a commercial docket pursuant to Sup.R.
59		49.01 shall select either of the following methods for designating or assigning commercial
60		docket judges:
61		
62		(1) Request the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to By majority vote of the
63		judges of the general division of the court, designate two or more sitting judges of
64		the general division of the court. The Chief Justice A judge shall not designate be
65		designated a commercial docket judge unless the judge agrees to participate and,
66		within the previous six years, has served on the general division of the court for at
67		least three consecutive years.
68		
69 5 0		(2) Request the Chief Justice to assign one or more retired judges to active duty
70		on the court pursuant to Article IV, Section 6(C) of the Ohio Constitution.
71	(D)	Condidate recommendations considerations
72 73	(B)	Candidate recommendations considerations
74		The court of common pleas shall submit a written request for either designation or
7 4 75		assignment of commercial docket judges to the commercial docket subcommittee of the
76		Advisory Committee on Case Management. The request shall include the names of any
77		candidates for designation or assignment, as applicable, as commercial docket judges. The
78		subcommittee shall submit a written report to the Chief Justice recommending the number
79		of commercial docket judges for the court and candidates for designation or assignment, as
80		applicable, as commercial docket judges. In reviewing a candidate, the subcommittee
81		shall When designating or assigning a commercial docket judge pursuant to division (A)
82		of this rule, the judges of the general division of the court or the Chief Justice, as applicable,
83		should consider each of the following:
84		
85		(1) The candidate's length of judicial experience;
86		
87		(2) Any commercial or business-related education or experience the candidate
88		may possess;
89		(2)(2) Any commercial or business related litigation experience the cardidate may
90 91		(3)(2) Any commercial or business-related litigation experience the candidate may possess, including any specific commercial or business-related litigation in which
<i>)</i> 1		possess, merading any specific commercial of business-related neighbor in which

92		the candidate participated as an attorney or over which the candidate presided as a
93		judge ;
94		
95		(4)(3) The candidate's case management expertise and experience, including case
96		management of complex litigation;
97		
98		(5)(4) If applicable For a sitting judge, the candidate's current caseload, including
99		the number of pending cases the candidate may have that are beyond the time limits
100		for disposition pursuant to Sup.R. 39;
101		
102		(6)(5) Whether the candidate has demonstrated a continuous commitment to the
103		commercial docket concept;
104		Commercial decire concept,
105		(7)(6) Whether For a sitting judge, whether the candidate demonstrates a
106		willingness to assume any additional duties and responsibilities required by the
107		commercial docket;
108		Commercial docket,
109		(8)(7) Whether the candidate demonstrates a willingness to participate in
110		commercial and business law-related training and education;
111		commercial and outsiness law related training and education,
112		(9)(8) The candidate's judicial temperament;
113		(7)(0) The candidate 3 Judicial temperament,
114		(10)(9) The input and opinion of the regional or local bar associations;
115		(10)(17) The input and opinion of the regional of focul our associations,
116		(11)(10) Any other relevant factors or qualifications the subcommittee determines
117		to be relevant.
118		to be folevand.
119	<u>(C)</u>	Term length
120	<u>(U)</u>	Torin rongin
121		A court of common pleas that has established a commercial docket with sitting judges of
122		the general division of the court serving as the commercial docket judges pursuant to
123		Sup.R. 49.01 and division (A)(1) of this rule shall adopt a local rule establishing a length
124		of term of no less than three years for the judges.
125		of term of no less than three years for the judgest
126		
127	RIILE	E 49.03. Termination of Commercial Docket.
128	11021	2 17 1900 Termination of Commercial Boeness
129	(A)	Sitting judges serving as commercial docket judge
130	(11)	Sitting Judges ser ving as commercial docket judge
131		If a vacancy in the position of a commercial docket judge occurs in a court of common
132		pleas that has established a commercial docket with sitting judges of the general division
133		of the court serving as the commercial docket judges pursuant to Sup.R. 49.01 and
134		49.02(A)(1), resulting in the court having only one commercial docket judge, and no other
135		judge of the court volunteers to serve and is appointed by the Chief Justice to the designated
136		as a commercial docket judge pursuant to Sup.R. 49.02(A)(1), the court shall terminate the
130		commercial docket as follows:
13/		Commercial docket as follows.

138		(1) The court shall cease assigning cases to the commercial docket;
139		
140		(2) Commercial docket cases assigned to the remaining commercial docket
141		judge shall remain with the judge until final disposition;
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143		(3) Following final disposition of all commercial docket cases assigned to the
144		remaining commercial docket judge, the commercial docket shall cease to exist.
145		[Fristing language weeffooted by the amondments is emitted to conserve energh
146		[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]
147 148		
148 149	DIII E	49.04. Commercial Docket Judge Education.
150	KULE	49.04. Commercial Docket Judge Education.
151	(A)	Initial orientation and education seminar program
152	(11)	indui offentation and education seminar <u>program</u>
153		Each Within the period of time commencing two years prior to appointment to the
154		commercial docket and ending one year following the appointment, each commercial
155		docket judge shall complete an orientation and education seminar program on Ohio
156		business law and the administration of commercial dockets to be offered or approved by
157		the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College or the National Judicial College. The
158		orientation and education seminar shall be open to non-commercial docket judges.
159		
160	(B)	Biennial education
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162		As part of the forty hours of continuing legal education instruction required by Gov.Jud.R.
163		IV, Section 2(A), each commercial docket judge should shall complete at least twelve hours
164		of commercial docket education <u>offered or approved by the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial</u>
165		College or the National Judicial College.
166		
167	(C)	Non-commercial docket judges
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169		Non-commercial docket judges shall be encouraged to attend commercial docket education
170		opportunities offered pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this rule. A non-commercial
171		docket judge who complies with the requirements of divisions (A) and (B) of this rule shall
172		be eligible for assignment by the Chief Justice pursuant to Article IV, Section 5(A)(3) of
173		the Ohio Constitution to hear cases assigned to the commercial docket.